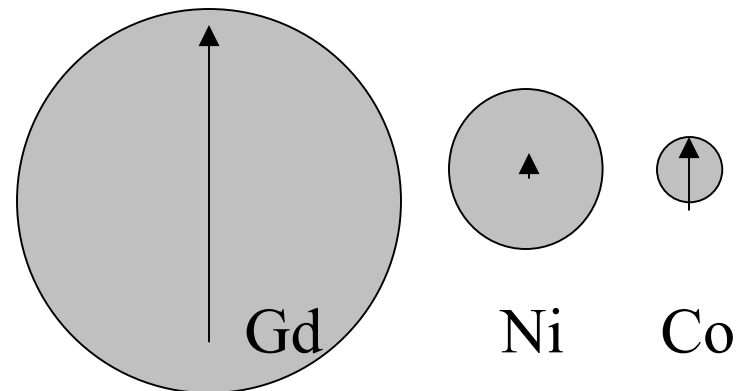
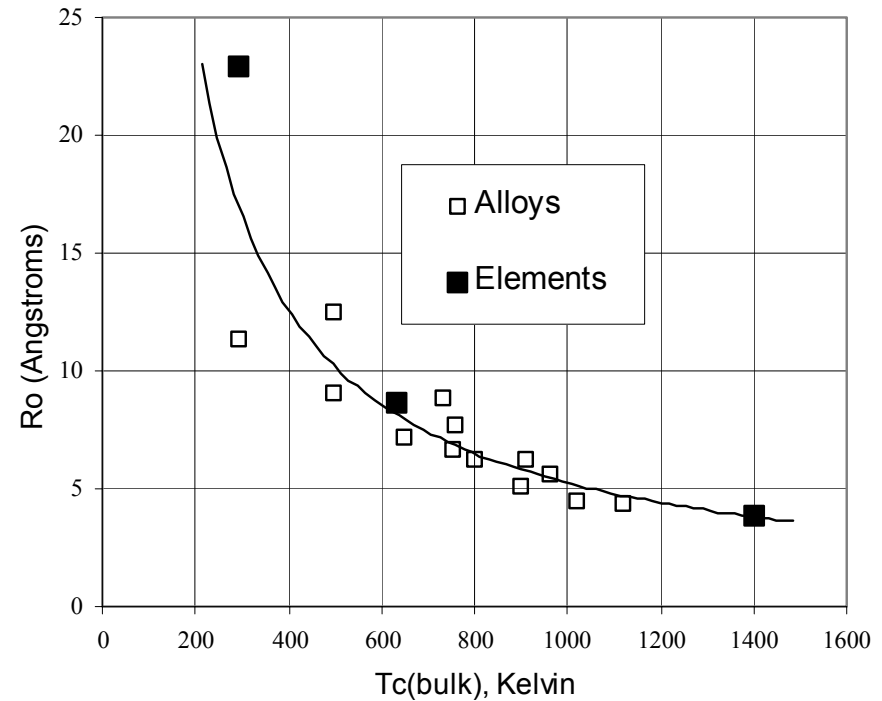


Magnetic Behavior in Nanoscale Magnetic Heterostructures, DMR 0200254

Roy F. Willis (PI), Department of Physics, Pennsylvania State University.

Magnetic behavior is a collective phenomena involving spin fluctuations that extend over a wide length scale. The spin-spin correlation length is a fundamental quantity that determines how the magnetic order decays to zero with increasing temperature. Plotting this ordering temperature T_c as a function of the thickness of thin films reveals a dependence on this intrinsic range of spin-spin interactions, R_0 , Figure 1. [R. Zhang & R.F. Willis, Phys. Rev. Letters 86 2665, 2001]

Spin-based electronic devices ('spintronics') involve a similar magnetic coupling between thin-film magnets in nanoscale heterostructures ('spin valves'). The strength of this coupling depends on the range of the spin interactions R_0 , which can be 'tuned' by alloying the various magnetic elements (see figure).



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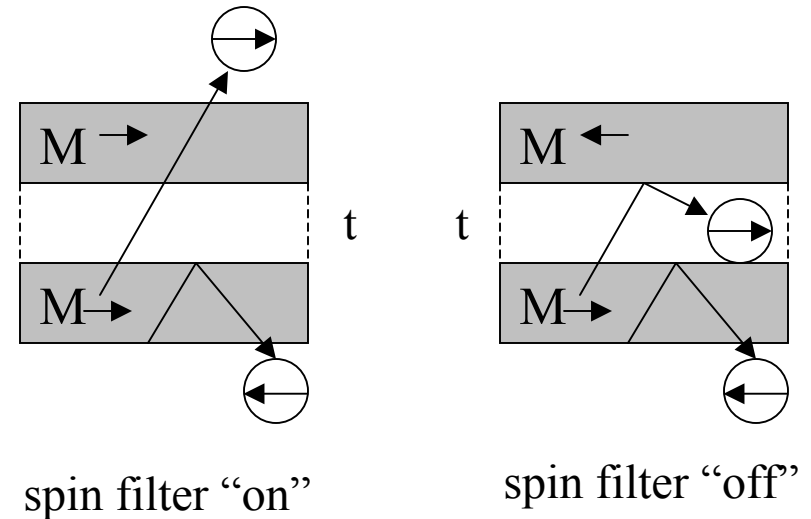
Materials Research Institute for
interdisciplinary science at Penn State

- National Synchrotron Radiation

Source Facilities, ALS Berkeley &
SRC Wisconsin

- New Graduate Physics course on

“Spintronics” initiated Spring 2004



Magnetic heterostructures
employed as valves to switch
on/off spin currents in new spin-
based digital electronic devices
(‘spintronics’)